

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES HENDY & CO., 37, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DRACON, & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street. W.M. WILLIS, 151, Cannon Street, E.C.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—AMEDEE PRINCE & CO., 36, Rue Lafitte, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.

SAN FRANCISCO, and American Posts generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

CYPRUS.—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE ANTHOCARIES CO., Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAVILE & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HEINSSEN & CO., Manilla.

CHINA.—MAURO, F. A. DE CRUZ, S. LIMA, QUELLO & CO., Amoy, N. MOALIE, Foochow, HENRY & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALKER, Takao, LANE, T. R. WOOD & CO., and KELLY & CO.

BILLS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

BALANCE OF CAPITAL, \$7,500,000
RESERVE FUND, \$3,900,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS, \$7,500,000

NOTES OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—Hon. JOHN BELL IRVING.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
C. D. BUTTYMILL, Secy.
W. G. BODINE, Esq.
H. L. DALBYMILL, Esq.
E. LATTON, Esq.
Hon. A. P. MCLEWEN.

Chief Manager—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
Manager—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
OUR Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " " 2 per cent.
" 12 " " 5 per cent.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, April 25, 1888. 363

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sum less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No deposit may deposit more than \$2,600 in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 3*½* per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Book but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank is marked On Hongkong Savings' Bank Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, September 1, 1888. 754

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE WONG-NEY-CHONG DAIRY FARM having Received by the Steamer Chingya, a supply of MILK Cows from Newcastle, Australia, is now prepared to Supply the General Public with PURE COW'S MILK (guaranteed), at 9 CENTS per Ordinary Pint, (reputed), deliverable to order, ANYWHERE within the Colony, between 8 A.M. and 10 P.M.

Orders sent direct to WONG-NEY-CHONG DAIRY FARM, or to the care of Mr. V. DANENBERG, at H. M. Naval Yard, will be promptly attended to.

Hongkong, April 28, 1888. 688

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Vessels DISCHARGING BOMBAY COTTON and COTTON YARN at the KOWLOON WHARFS will have Free Storage for 14 days from arrival, after which a Rent of 3 Cents per bale per month will be charged.

ISAAC HUGHES,

Secretary.

Hongkong, November 7, 1887. 7148

Intimations.

THE PUNJUM AND SUNGHIE DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Second Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's OFFICE, Pedder's Street, on THURSDAY, 24th May, 1888, at 4 pm, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Account to 30th September, 1887.

The Transfer BOOKS will be CLOSED from 10th to 24th Instant, both days inclusive.

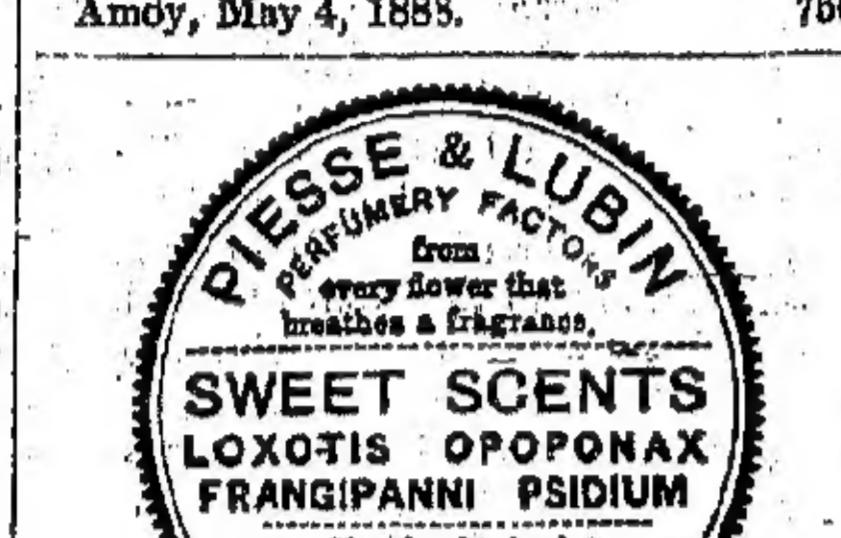
A. O'D. GOURDIN,
Secretary.

Hongkong, May 17, 1888. 808

TENDERS will be Received at MAY 30th by the Undersigned, for the PURCHASE of the STOCK-IN-TRADE of F. C. BROWN & CO., Drapers and General Storekeepers—AMOY.

THOMAS CHARLOTTE NIGHTH, Administrator.

Amoy, May 4, 1888. 756



DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP.

MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,
Surgeon Dentist,
(Formerly APPRENTICE and LATENT ASSISTANT to Dr. ROGERS.)

AT the urgent request of his European and American patients and friends, has TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly occupied by Dr. ROGERS,

No. 2, DUDDELL STREET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Discount to Missionaries and families.
Sole Address—
2, DUDDELL STREET,
(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1885. 66

THE CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CENTRAL EXCHANGE 13, PRAYA CENTRAL.

THE above Company's EXCHANGE is NOW OPEN for Telephonic Communication.

Rate of Subscription is \$80 per Annum, payable quarterly in advance. Electrical Material of all descriptions kept in stock for Sale.

ELECTRIC BELLS a speciality. House fitted up and kept in order at most Moderate Prices.

TELEPHONE MATERIAL supplied on Sale or Hire.

AGENTS FOR ELECTRIC LIGHTING, both ARC and INCANDESCENT. Estimates furnished free.

HAROLD DOWSON,
Agent,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, August 24, 1887. 1016

Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Company.

NEW AND ACCELERATED DIRECT SERVICE TO

LONDON VIA MARSEILLES

FROM

JAPAN AND CHINA.

ON the 19th May, at Noon, and FORTNIGHTLY thereafter, until further Notice, the Company will maintain a DIRECT SERVICE between HONGKONG and LONDON, VIA MARSEILLES.

This improved service will abolish all Transshipments, and it is intended that it shall maintain a high reputation for quick transit, careful delivery of cargo, and for passenger accommodation and cuisine.

The attention of passengers is specially called to the greatly improved SECOND-SALOON accommodation and attendance.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, September 1, 1888. 754

MOORE'S GOGO SHAMPOO WASH.

THIS WASH HAS PROVED ITSELF TO BE THE BEST PREPARATION EVER PRESENTED TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Bases of this compound is made of Gogo Root. The natives of the Philippines Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; you never see them bald; and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By using this SHAMPOO WASH as directed, you will never be bald. The Proprietor offers the Wash to the public, being entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will surely arrest decaying hair completely, eradicate scurf, dandruff, and cure all diseases of the scalp; it does not contain any poisonous drugs, but, by its cooling properties relieves the itching and fever of the scalp.

Mr. Moore has succeeded in being able to put the Wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate.

CAMPBELL, MOORE & CO., Ltd.

Under Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, May 17, 1888. 810

WASHING BOOKS.
(In English and Chinese.)

WASHING BOOKS for the use

of ladies and gentlemen, can now be had at this Office.—Price, 11 each.

Chungking, May 17, 1888.

Business Notices.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

ARE NOW FULLY STOCKED WITH THE FOLLOWING

SEASONABLE GOODS:

FARNIER'S EAU DE COLOGNE.
HENRIETTE'S HAIR WASH.

KALVARY & ODONTO.
LAUT-TAKER HAIR WASH.

CARBON TOOTH POWDER.

HENDRIES, ATKINSON'S, and PIESSE & LUBIN'S PERFUMERY.

CAVALIER'S PARISIAN SOAPS (suitable for washing Dogs and other Animals).

ARMONI'S SOAP, HENRY'S CAROLINE PHILLY-BEAR SOAP.

FRANC'S TRANSPARENT SOAPS, SCENTED SOAPS, and BATH SOAPS.

DISINFECTANT CARBON POWDER, 1 lb. Dredgers.

CAVALIER'S STRONGEST CANHOLIC ACID.

LARGE BATH SPONGES and FINE TOILET SPONGES.

BATH TOWELS and WILAPS. FLESH BRUSHES and SCRUBBERS.

Also—

Cooling Beverages and Summer Tonics.

STOVER'S LIME JUICE, ORANGE JUICE and LEMON JUICE, RASPBERRY VINEGAR, Fortified LEMON JUICE, CHIRETTA BITTERS, PARISH'S CHEMICAL FOOD, SYRUP OF PHOSPHATES, FRENCH and ITALIAN VERMOUTH, CALIFORNIA RED and WHITE WINES, AMERICAN LAGER BEER, COCO WINE.

A Small Machine for making Block Ice, Icing Water and Wines.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, May 10, 1888. 768

W. POWELL & CO.

J U S T R E C E I V E D

SPECIALITIES in LADIES' EMBROIDERED COSTUMES.

WHITE and COLOURED DRESS LAWNS. (Fast Colours).

CREAM, WHITE and COLOURED ALLEGRIES, FEATHERS and TIPS.

PARISSIAN FLOWERS, and MILLINERY.

RIBBONS and LACES in Latest Designs.

SILK GLOVES and MITTS in every length and colour.

W. POWELL & CO.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
Hongkong, May 5, 1888. 729

J. MARINBURK,
COLLEGE CHAMBERS,

COLLEGE CHAMBERS,

B E G R E E D S to inform the Public that he has made GREAT

REDUCTIONS IN PRICES

OF FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERING

IN LATEST DESIGNS.

All the Work is made under My Supervision and I use the best Coverings, Plushes and Materials. Guarantee all the Work of best Workmanship.

Hongkong, May 22, 1888. 832

N E W G O O D S.

TALL SILK HATS.

FINE BLACK DIAGONAL and BLACK, LACE, BRAID and GREY HAT FABRICS.

TRAVELLING SOFT FEELS.

TWEED HATS and CAPS in many shapes.

SILK UNDERWEAR, FRONT \$5, BACK \$10.

SOFT FEELS.

WALKING STICKS, a very large assortment.

Mails.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID,
MEDITERRANEAN AND
BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA,
MARSEILLE, AND PORTS
OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA;
ALSO
LONDON; HAVRE, BORDEAUX,
DUNKIRK AND ANTWERP.

ON THURSDAY, the 24th of May, 1888, at Noon, the Company's Steamship *Ariadne*, Commandant VIMONT, with MAIDS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and GARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 23rd May, 1888. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, May 11, 1888. 762

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED
STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND
SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,

AND
ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

THE Steamship *Gaelic* will be
despatched for San Francisco, via
Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th
Instant, at 3 p.m.

Connection being made at Yokohama,
with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan
ports.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to
address in full; and same will be received
at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the
day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco \$200.00

To San Francisco and return 350.00

available for 6 months 325.00

To Liverpool 325.00

To London 320.00

and so on, up to the maximum rates.

Special reduced rates granted to
Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service
and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be
obtained on application.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-
turning at San Francisco for China or
Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be
allowed a discount of 10%.

This allowance does not apply to through fares, from China
and Japan to Europe.

All claims against the Steamer must be
presented to the Undersigned on or before
the 29th instant, or they will not be re-
cognised.

No Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
ADAMSON, BELL & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 23, 1888. 842

To-day's Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW.

The Co.'s Steamship
Namoa,

Capt. GODDARD, will be
despatched for the above

Ports on FRIDAY, the 25th Instant, at
Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, May 23, 1888. 843

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.

*Taking Cargo and Passengers through rates
for CHEFOO, TIENSIN, NEW
OHWANG, HANKOW and Ports on
the YANGTZE.*

The Co.'s Steamship
Canton,

Captain BREK ER, will be
despatched as above on
FRIDAY, the 25th Instant, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHEWS & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, May 23, 1888. 840

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUL.

The Co.'s Steamship
Fernaria,

Captain HALL, will be
despatched for the above

Ports on SUNDAY, the 27th Instant, at
9 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, May 23, 1888. 844

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

The Co.'s Steamship
Wingspan,

Capt. St. CROIX, will be
despatched as above on
WEDNESDAY, the 30th Instant, at 3 p.m.

This Steamer has superior First-class
Accommodation, specially constructed to
meet the requirements of tropical climates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHEWS & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, May 23, 1888. 841

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. GHAZEE, FROM GLASGOW,
LIVERPOOL, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

(CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby in-
formed that all Goods, are being
landed at their risk into the Godowns of
the KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO. at
Kowloon, whence and/or from the Wharves
therein may be taken.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before
NOON TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods
remaining undivided after the 20th instant
will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be
presented to the Undersigned on or before
the 29th instant, or they will not be re-
cognised.

No Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
ADAMSON, BELL & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 23, 1888. 842

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 22, 1888.—

Victoria, British steamer, 1,530, J.
Coundon, Nagasaki, May 17, Coal.—TAKA-
SIIMA COLLECT.

Nan-kien, British steamer, 999, John
McKechnie, Singapore May 10, General.—
MAN HOI.

Leviathan, French steamer, 3,120, Vincent
de la Roche, Paris May 19, Mails and Genera-
lissaries Maritimes.

EXPORT CARGOES.

Per S. S. Arizona, sailed 19th May—

From Hongkong, Canton and Macao—
Per London, 19,010 boxes Tea, containing

Mails and General.

Mails for India will be made up by the

intermediate packets as formerly for trans-
mission to Colombo, whence they will go on

to Madras by the first opportunity.

Hongkong, May 10, 1888.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, May 10, 1888. 774

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG,
COLOMBO, ADEN, PORT SAID,
MARBELLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR,
BRINDISI, AND LONDON;

ALSO,

MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND
AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills
of Lading for BATAVIA, TRIESTE,
HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND
BOSTON.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
VERONA, Captain M. DE HORNZ, with
Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched
from this for NAPOLI direct, via SUEZ
CANAL and usual Ports of Call, on
SATURDAY, 2nd June, at Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until

4 p.m.

Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office
until 4 p.m. on the day before sailing.

For further Particulars regarding
FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the
PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packets are
required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to
note the terms and conditions of the Com-
pany's Black Bills of Lading.

Passengers desirous of insuring their bag-
gage can do so on application at the Com-
pany's Office.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, May 22, 1888. 836

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Officers will be Responsible for
any Debt contracted by the Officers or
Crew of the following Vessels, during
their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

ALICE ROSE, Hawaiian brig, Captain J.
Phillips.—Weller & Co.

New Cury, British ship, Captain Chas.
S. Robinson.—Order.

Ruy, British ship, Capt. E. E. Robbins,
Messageries Maritimes.

May 23:

Yulang, British steamer, 880, Moncur,
Newchwang May 16, and Chefoo 17, Peas.
Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Ghaze, British steamer, 1,764, Scotland,
Liverpool April 6 and Singapore May 17,
General.—ADAMSON, BILL & CO.

Nemao, British str., 804, F. D. Goddard,
Foochow May 18; Amoy 19, and Swatow
22, General.—DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO.

Manila, Spanish vessel, Captain J. M.
Padina, Manila May 20.

DEPARTURES.

May 23:

For AMOY & MANA.—

For Don Juan, at 3:30 p.m., on Thurs-
day, the 24th inst.

For AMOY.—

For Nankang, at 3:30 p.m., on Thurs-
day, the 24th inst.

For NAGASAKI, VLADIVOSTOCK &
NICOL. JESK.

For Doris, at 9:30 a.m., on Friday, the
25th inst.

For SHANGHAI.—

For Canton, at 2:30 p.m., on Friday, the
25th inst.

For NAGASAKI.—

For Norden, at 8:30 a.m., on Saturday,
the 26th inst.

For STRAITS, COLOMBO, BOMBAY,
HARSHILLIS AND LONDON.—

For Deacon, at 11:30 a.m., on Saturday,
the 26th inst.

For NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.—

For Kasgar, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the
28th inst.

For STRAITS & CALCUTTA.—

For Ningpo, at 3 p.m., on Wednesday,
the 30th inst.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—

The French Contract Packet *Ara* will
be despatched on THURSDAY,

the 24th May, with Mails for the United
Kingdom, Europe, and places be-
yond, via Marseilles; to Saigon, Siam,
Singapore, and Hongkong.

For GLOWH, for Amoy and Manila.

For Hoitow and Pakhoi.

For Lantau, for Amoy.

For Peking, for Shanghai.

For Kowloon, for Amoy.

For Foochow, for Amoy.

THE CHINA MAIL.

What might have otherwise been a serious accident happened on board the *Yao Guan* in Shanghai on the 15th inst. While a 40-ton gun was being lifted under the shears at Peking, something went wrong with the hoisting gear and the gun fell with a crash, doing some damage to the ship. Fortunately nobody was hurt.

The *Japan Mail* says that H. E. General Terro, of the Spanish Corps of Engineers, lately Governor-General of the Philippines, arrived in Japan the other day in the *City of Sydney*, and that rooms have been provided for him by the Government in the Rokumeikan, Tokyo. The General intends to pass some time in Japan before returning to Spain, his visit having for its chief object the furtherance of the desire of the Spanish Government to extend the commercial and other relations between the Philippines and this country.

ADVANTAGE has been taken of the enforced idleness of the *King*, while she is waiting for the permit without which Sir John Walsham will not allow her to tempt the porto to ride, to make some alterations which experience has shown to be desirable.

A large steam chamber has been added to the boiler, her rudder has been enlarged, and hand steering gear added, and her boats have been re-arranged.

Messrs. Boyd & Co., having finished this work, she made trial trip on the afternoon of the 10th inst. She left Boyd & Co.'s Wharf at 2.15, proceeding slowly through the shipping, and reaching the bottom of Seven-mile Roads under easy steam at 3.32. She gained the top of the reach at 4.02, the patent tops showing 8.95 knots in 30 minutes, was turned round going full steam ahead, and started back down the reach. At the top of the Arsenal Reach, some interesting steaming experiments were made, and she made two complete circles in the river, going stern, half-stern, with the wheel half over. Some forty minutes were occupied in these manœuvres, and she then steamed back through the shipping, to Boyd's New Dock, which was reached at 6.40 p.m. There is little doubt that she will easily do double miles when the firemen, who were new to the work, have become accustomed to the forced draught, and with the great handiness she now shows, particularly when going astern, she may be trusted to reach Chinkiang with ease, as soon as Sir John's representations to the Taung-tien men have had the necessary effect.—*J. C. D. Neale.*

THE TANK LANE STABBING CASE.

The inquest on the body of Ng Asing, who was stabbed in Tank Lane on the 18th instant, was resumed at the Magistracy today. Mr. Webster, the Coroner, presided, and the jury were: Messrs. M. Beart, E. A. de Souza and F. A. dos Remedios.

Ng Ws. said—I reside at Number 20 Tank Lane. I know the deceased, Ng Asing. He has 29 years of age and was a bricklayer. He lived in number 21 Market Street. On 18th May, about 11 a.m., I was standing in front of the house Number 20, Tank Lane. I saw a man named Acheung coming up the Lane with a sword in his hand, and I heard him cry out "Cut the Hok-lo man." Deceased was coming down the lane and Acheung chased him. Deceased fell down and Acheung cut him with the sword. There were several others with Acheung. They all ran away after deceased was struck. I and two others went up to Acheung to carry him to his own house. After doing this the Police came and put him in a chair and took him up to the Police Station. Acheung struck deceased twice with the sword about the same place near the shoulder. On the 17th May the police arrested some gamblers in the house Number 27, Tank Lane, and in the evening Acheung came to us and asked for forty cents from him. This was forty cents which the gamblers had to pay every day to the informer. Acheung is an informer. We refused to pay because the house had been "broken" that morning. Acheung said—"All right, if you won't pay me I'll call my friends to-morrow and kill you." I was present when he said this. There were about ten of us present altogether, all Hok-lo men. Deceased was not present, but as he was a Hok-lo man he was attacked. Acheung left the house after saying he would kill us. It was on the following day I saw Acheung attack Aing. I was in the house when I heard the cry—"Cut the Hok-lo man." I then ran out and saw Acheung and several others chasing after the deceased. They overtook him and Acheung stabbed him in the way I have mentioned. Several other Hok-lo men were beaten with iron bars. The Hok-lo men did not offer any resistance. I know Acheung by sight, but not the others who were with him. I know Acheung by his big mouth.

Ng Acheung, steam-carrier, said—I live at 13 Tank Lane. On the 18th inst. about 11 a.m. I was a barber's shop at Number 20 Tank Lane. The last witness was there also. I saw ten or twenty men coming along the lane armed with swords, revolvers, sticks and iron bars. I saw them beat several people with the iron bars and cut one man with a sword. After cutting the man they all ran away. I saw Aing running away from those armed people and they were chasing him. He fell down and I saw Acheung hit him with a sword twice. Acheung and his party then ran away. I went and assisted to carry Aing to his own house. I am certain Acheung is the man who struck him. I heard people say it was out of gambling affair, but I don't know of my own knowledge. If they say a Hok-lo man they attacked him. There were others but besides deceased. I know deceased; he was a bricklayer. He did not attack the other side first. Acheung is a gambler. Deceased was a gambler. Nobody assisted Acheung to cut deceased.

P.C. 630 mid—I saw a crowd of people collected in Tank Lane about 11.30 a.m. on the 18th inst. On going to see what was the matter the crowd dispersed. On making inquiries I heard that some one had fired a pistol. I went to Number 21 Market Street and saw deceased lying on a bed there. A number of his friends were there. He appeared to have been stabbed as the blood was streaming from his shoulder. I took him up to his station and from there he was taken to the hospital.

Evidence as to the deceased's dying disposition was then given by the interpreter, who gave the substance of the statement.

This concluded the evidence.

The Coroner, addressing the jury, said that they must first of all be satisfied that the blow inflicted by this man Acheung had occasioned the death of the deceased. If they considered that he had inflicted the blow with the intention of killing the man they would return a verdict of murder against Acheung, while on the other hand if they thought the blow was not intended to be fatal but were inflicted in parricence of an insult the verdict would be one of manslaughter.

The jury returned a unanimous verdict of manslaughter against the man Acheung.

In the afternoon the three men Kwok Ming, Tong Sing and Tam Cheung, who were arrested in connection with the affair were brought before Mr. Scoville Smith in the Police Court.

Mr. Denny appeared on behalf of friends of the deceased, and Mr. Webster appeared for the prisoner Kwok Ming.

The Magistrate, in reply to Mr. Webster, said the charge had not been amended on the charge sheet and he would bring it in according to the evidence. It was practically however a charge of murder against all three.

The first witness, Ching Chong was recalled and examined by Mr. Denny with respect to the payment of gambling money. He stated:—The sword which Acheung carried was a short double sword. Aing had nothing to do with the gambling house. When I was in on the morning of the 18th he was not armed. The other men who were assaulted were not armed in any way.

By Mr. Webster.—On the day before the assault when the third prisoner came to ask for money, the first prisoner was not there. I saw him on the following day along with others. He had an iron bar in his right hand and a revolver in his left. I am not connected with the gambling house and have never been convicted for gambling.

Ng Acheung, recalled, said deceased had nothing in his hand when he was attacked.

Mr. Webster.—The first prisoner had a revolver in his right hand and an iron bar in his left.

Ng Acheung, recalled, said deceased had about 20 people following him, chase Aing. Aing fell down and Acheung struck him with the sword. None of the men who were attacked were armed.

The first prisoner had a stick in his hand, not an iron bar, and the second prisoner had a revolver and an iron bar.

By Mr. Webster.—I have no connection with the gambling house. I saw the first prisoner strike Aing on the thigh with the piece of wood he had in his hand. The piece of wood was about six feet long.

J. M. Atkinson, Inspector of the Government Civil Hospital, repeated the evidence given to the inquest. He said he was of opinion that the injury from which deceased was suffering when he was brought to the hospital might have been inflicted by a Chinese sword. The reason why the arm was amputated was because he thought it necessary in order to save the man's life. He died on the evening of the day of the operation.

H. J. Leach, said the defendant had a right to a new contract, as the plaintiff was not paid for what he took and used on the ground of implied new contract, so in the present case the shipowner could only have to pay for what he cut and used. This result is consonant with what the learned judge felt to be the justice of the case, and I think the dictum of Parkes, J., in Read and Burne, and the decision in Hart and Mills give the authority for it.

In my opinion the judgment should have been for \$4.70, the equivalent of 3 per centum discount, which was not paid into Court. The claim for the 79 tons and the cost attending sale disallowed.

The discount has been paid into Court since the appeal was given notice of, and the judgment should be therefore for appealedants, with costs from the date of paying in.

H. J. Atkinson, Inspector of the Government Civil Hospital, repeated the evidence given to the inquest. He said he was of opinion that the injury from which deceased was suffering when he was brought to the hospital might have been inflicted by a Chinese sword. The reason why the arm was amputated was because he thought it necessary in order to save the man's life. He died on the evening of the day of the operation.

By Mr. Webster.—An iron bar would, I think, produce the injury we found to the bone but not the wounds on the skin.

Mr. Denny, I was present when the deceased made his deposition.

His Worship said the deposition was not taken as a dying deposition but as part of the proceedings before the Court.

Mr. Denny said in that case he need not examine the witness as to the condition of the deceased at the time of his death.

Wong Yang, a district watchman, said he arrested the first defendant who was pointing out by the witness Ng Acheung. When the prisoner was brought up to the station he said "It was not I that beat him." This was in answer to a question put by the prosecutor.

F. G. 281 said he arrested the second prisoner, he was pointed out by the first witness Ching Cheong.

F. G. 281 gave evidence as to the arrest of the third defendant, as follows:—On the 18th instant, he was charged with having killed the Hok-lo man whom he had hit in the head.

He also said—Nothing need be said about this. I'll go into the Gaol for it. Witness did not know at that time that Aing was dead. On the charge being read over to him in the Charge Room he denied it.

Sergeant Jones said—I was present when the first and second prisoners were brought in and also when the third was brought in and the charge sheet was read over to him.

He was also charged with having killed the Hok-lo man whom he had hit in the head.

He also said—Nothing need be said about this. I'll go into the Gaol for it. Witness did not know at that time that Aing was dead. On the charge being read over to him in the Charge Room he denied it.

The Attorney General—This is the first instance of the arrest of the third defendant, as to the amount paid into Court by the appellant in the first instance and as to the 3 per cent discount amounting to \$4.73, must be reversed as to the payment by the appellant of the price of the 79 tons rejected and the expenses in connection with this sale. The \$4.73, which has since the appeal been paid into Court, must be paid by the respondents. I agree as to the division of the costs.

Mr. Francis—Costs of the appeal?

Mr. Justice Russell—Yes.

The Attorney General said the appeal had been on a point of law and the judgment had been reversed. Now the plaintiff wished to be at liberty to appeal upon a question of facts.

Mr. Justice Russell—I have gone through the negotiations of the London Syndicate with whom the Directors had been in communication for the transfer of the property.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

Proposed by the Chairman and seconded by Mr. R. Francis.

That the Company be, and it is hereby put into liquidation.

Proposed by Mr. G. H. Wheeler, and seconded by Mr. R. E. Wainwright.

That the Affairs and Assets of the Company be, and they are hereby, placed in the hands of a Committee of Shareholders consisting of Mr. W. Drummond, R. Francis and E. J. H. Wheeler, H. J. Joseph, H. Sylva, H. A. Ritchie and C. J. Dodgeon (Secretary), representing in all 1,961 shares.

The spring rains in Hupeh Province were excessively heavy this year. The Yangtze was rising at the rate of 6 inches in 24 hours, and many of the low lands were already flooded. On 9th May the mandarins set up a alter and prayed for fine weather, at the same time prohibiting the slaughter of animals for food, in the hope of moving Heaven in the people's favour. The prayer was heard, and on 10th May the weather began to clear. In the evening it looked darker again, but that night the rain ceased for good and the stars shone lustily. The Hupeh people are congratulating each other and thanking Heaven.

Excessive rain is reported from Ichang, and the country people are longing for fine weather to get in their barley. The ships are not doing much business this year except those that deal in foreign and Canton sundries and sea-weed, of which four more have started this year. Rice is very dear this year.

Mr. Francis—Why did you not take a cross action?

Mr. Justice Russell—I think you must accept the judgment with costs. I went carefully into the facts.

Mr. Webster applied for bail on behalf of the first prisoner, which was refused.

SUPREME COURT.

IN APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

(Before Hon. J. Russell, Acting Chief Justice, and Mr. A. J. Leach, Acting Private Judge.)

Wednesday, May 23.

SHEK CHING CHUEN v. ANGEL ORTIZ.
This was a motion for the dismissal of the plaintiff's petition on the ground that it disclosed no cause of action.

The motion was made by the Attorney General, instructed by Mr. Stokes (of Messrs. Sharp, Johnson and Stokes), while Mr. J. J. Francis, Q. C., instructed by Mr. Wilson (of Messrs. Wotton and Deacon) appeared on the other side.

The argument, which was a purely legal and technical one, was heard some weeks ago.

His Lordship gave judgement to-day and found that the petition was not drawn up properly, that it did not set out the material facts. He therefore dismissed the petition with costs, but thought it right to mention that it was not signed by the defendant himself, a Chinaman.

Permission to bring in an amended petition was granted.

RIVER WORKS IN HONAN.

EUROPEAN INNOVATIONS.

Supplementing the information which we published in our last issue concerning the progress of the Yellow River reparation in Honan, our correspondent has given the following further particulars:—

The rule of the coal.

This is an appeal against a judgment delivered by Mr. Justice Leach on the 27th March in the coal contract case, where the plaintiff (the respondents in this instance) who are coal merchants, sued the defendant (the appellants in this instance) partly for goods sold and delivered according to contract, viz. 21 tons of Australian coal at \$7.50 per ton, and partly for the breach of the said contract in not accepting the remaining portion of the Australian coal, viz. 29 tons at \$7.50 per ton and 50 tons of Takasima coal at \$6 per ton. The defense in the former case was that after receiving 21 tons of what was sent as best Australian coal the defendant discovered that the quality was not according to the description agreed upon and therefore rejected the remaining 29 tons of Australian coal and with it the 50 tons of Takasima coal. Mr. Justice Leach gave judgment for the plaintiffs with costs, holding that the defendant was not entitled to accept the 21 tons any reject the

remaining 28 tons.

Mr. Francis Q. C., and Mr. Pollock, instructed by Mr. Hastings (of Messrs. Wootton and Deacon), appeared for the appellants.

The Attorney General, instructed by Mr. Ewans, for the respondents.

His Lordship gave judgement to-day and found that the plaintiff's petition was not drawn up properly, that it did not set out the material facts. He therefore dismissed the petition with costs, but thought it right to mention that it was not signed by the defendant himself, a Chinaman.

Permission to bring in an amended petition was granted.

Mr. Francis Q. C., and Mr. Pollock, instructed by Mr. Hastings (of Messrs. Wootton and Deacon), appeared for the appellants.

The Attorney General, instructed by Mr. Ewans, for the respondents.

His Lordship gave judgement to-day and found that the plaintiff's petition was not drawn up properly, that it did not set out the material facts. He therefore dismissed the petition with costs, but thought it right to mention that it was not signed by the defendant himself, a Chinaman.

Permission to bring in an amended petition was granted.

Mr. Francis Q. C., and Mr. Pollock, instructed by Mr. Hastings (of Messrs. Wootton and Deacon), appeared for the appellants.

The Attorney General, instructed by Mr. Ewans, for the respondents.

His Lordship gave judgement to-day and found that the plaintiff's petition was not drawn up properly, that it did not set out the material facts. He therefore dismissed the petition with costs, but thought it right to mention that it was not signed by the defendant himself, a Chinaman.

Permission to bring in an amended petition was granted.

Mr. Francis Q. C., and Mr. Pollock, instructed by Mr. Hastings (of Messrs. Wootton and Deacon), appeared for the appellants.

The Attorney General, instructed by Mr. Ewans, for the respondents.

His Lordship gave judgement to-day and found that the plaintiff's petition was not drawn up properly, that it did not set out the material facts. He therefore dismissed the petition with costs, but thought it right to mention that it was not signed by the defendant himself, a Chinaman.

Permission to bring in an amended petition was granted.

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The Attorney General, instructed by Mr. Ewans, for the respondents.

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Permission to bring in an amended petition was granted.

LATE NEWS.

REPORTED KIDNAPING OF THOUSANDS OF INDIANS IN BRAZIL.

New York, April 18.—A Rio de Janeiro letter says: The new Ministry have already made public through a semi-official organ that the principal and more immediate objects in their programme will be the abolition of slavery this year and measures for the improvement of the finances and currency of the country. The wholesale emancipatory movement, which was initiated last December in the province of San Paulo, has already produced the freedom of 70,000 of its 208,000 slaves.

Accounts have been received from the southwestern frontier of San Paulo of the poisoning of the Indians en masse. According to statements forwarded thence to a San Paulo paper a certain Joaquin Bucio, who has severely punished men under his command, recently assaulted a large Indian village, and while the frightened Indians were absent poisoned with strychnine not only all the food and drink available by the fugitives, but also the wells and springs. According to Bucio's own declaration he found when he returned a few days later 3000 corpses of Indians in the village. He also boasted that in another village he had poisoned 800 Indians and that he was about to treat similarly another in which 5000 Indians resided.

EXPELLED FROM THE LEGION.

Paris, April 16.—M. Legrand, a wealthy emperor, when it was charged, bought his decoration as a member of the Legion of Honor from M. Wilson, has been expelled from the order.

A PROPOSED REGENCY.

Brussels, April 17.—The *Independent Belgique* reports that the establishment of a Regency for Belgium is imminent.

DEATH OF A NOTED BANKER.

London, April 17.—John Baring, the banker, is dead.

AN IMPENDING REVOLUTION.

New York, April 14.—Advices from Venezuela will be anxiously watched in this city. The United States steamer *Pensacola*, which has on board the body of the patriot General Jose Antonio Paez, is due at Curaçao to-day, and it is believed that its embarkation will be the signal for a political revolution. All the plans have been laid for action. If it succeeds the Blanco party will be in full control.

ARMED STRIKE.

Berlin, April 14.—The bricklayers and masons in the city of Mayence are on strike. Fighting occurred in consequence of the efforts of the strikers to compel men who are engaged in other building trades to join them. The police have dispersed the rioters.

SURGE IN A COLLISION.

London, April 14.—The Norwegian bark *Norna*, Captain Thorson, from Savannah, March 10th, for Rotterdam, was sunk in the Channel last evening by collision with the steamer *Bremen*. The latter is badly damaged.

MILLION ARRESTED.

Dublin, April 17.—It was not until this evening that the arrest of John Dillon, member of Parliament, took place. Detectives had been picked at the front and rear of his house since Saturday evening. At last Dillon consented to surrender, and the detectives took him into custody on the strength of a warrant issued by the court. The *Particular* arrived yesterday it was found that there were two lady passengers and one gentleman, who were friends of the captain. These people were sent into quarantine with 113 Chinese, whom the steamer brought in the steerage. The latter will probably remain in dock for the required time, but those in the cabin will be released in a few days, as they came from Honolulu.

CHINESE IMMIGRATION.—RESTRICTION BILLS.

Washington, April 18.—Perry Belmont to-day introduced a bill in the House which had been prepared in the State Department to carry out the provisions of the proposed Chinese exclusion treaty which we recently negotiated, and which is now before the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs. The bill provided that from and after the date of its passage it shall be unlawful for any Chinese person who is a subject of China or any other power to enter the United States except Chinese officials, teachers, students, merchants or travelers, pleasure or curiosity, with the permission of their Government first obtained, and their identity and personal description established by certificates in triplicate, to be issued by the diplomatic or consular representatives of the United States, one to be given to the applicant, one to the Captain of the ship, with a letter of transmission, and one sent under seal to the Collector of the Port which they propose to enter. Similar precautions are provided for Chinese entitled to enter the United States by land.

Chinese diplomats or consular officers and their attendants are to be admitted under special instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury. Masters of vessels are required to post lists of all the Chinese on board on their manifests and report them at the time of entry and before incurring any penalty. All return certificates heretofore issued to Chinese laborers shall expire six months from the date of this Act. No Chinese laborer shall hereafter be permitted to return except he has a lawful wife or child or parent in the United States, or child or parent of \$1000 or upward. His wife must have been married at least a year before his application for leave. The property must be shown to be bona fide. Promissory notes or other acknowledgements will not be accepted as proof of debts under this Act.

THE RECENT CRISIS IN THE EMPEROR'S HEALTH.

Berlin, April 21.—For the first time since the crisis set in the Emperor yesterday and to-night displayed signs of restlessness and irritable temper, questioning the doing of the doctors and attendants and giving and countermanding orders. The fever shows no signs of abating, his temperature for to-day averaging 103 Fahrenheit. A question the Emperor put this morning is in everybody's mind, and the attendants and doctors are as-sailed on every hand with, "How much longer?" The physicians—so studiously silent, but it is permitted to be known that the Emperor's life may be prolonged for two weeks, though any moment may bring the last phase of the malady—death by suffocation. Empress Victoria, watching closely at the Emperor's bedside. Besides curtailing interviews with other members of the family, she will not permit any officials to have access to the Emperor unless he especially desires it. In a long interview between the Crown Prince and his father and mother on Thursday, the Emperor referred to the position of the Empress after his death. Prince Bismarck and the Empress appear to have become reconciled and the Chancellor never fails, after leaving the Emperor, to hold a long conversation with the Empress.

The North German *Gazette* comments on the Emperor's exceptional courage during his illness. The paper states that while conversing recently with the Crown Prince, through the medium of pencil and paper, he wrote, "Learn to suffer without complaining; that is all I can teach you." The *Gazette* also records the Emperor's reply to General Von Blumenthal's letter, hoping for his speedy recovery. "My dear Blumenthal, I can hardly bear it any longer."

Queen Victoria, during her visit here, will pass all her time in the Charlottenburg Palace, except when she goes out to drive and attend a reception which will be given in her honor by the Crown Prince in his Berlin residence. Her stay in Berlin is certain to be marked by popular abstention from any notice of her presence. All classes, from the highest to the lowest, share the common feeling that the English royalities have steeled their way through the circumstances attendant upon the Emperor's illness, with mere regard for personal gain than for German interest. This impression has been the conviction since it has been ascertained what is the nature of the settlement upon the Emperor, arranged during the week. Besides £12,000,000 marks allowed the widow of the Emperor, the Empress requires the right of succession to Emperor Augustus's residence, as fixed by the will of Emperor William. This is a small matter, but, taken in conjunction with the past events, gives the masses a settled sentiment of antipathy to both of the Victorias.

Berlin, April 22.—The news about Kaiser Frederick is anything but reassuring. In fact, his Majesty's strength is so run down that the chances are that he will become worse instead of better. It was said in Berlin to day that Morell Mackenzie takes

a serious view of the case. It is now believed that he thinks there is greater immediate danger than his eminent German colleagues imagined. A certain party in Germany continues to spread alarming rumors regarding the Emperor's condition. It was due to minister reports as to the Kaiser's state spread all the winter that Bismarck and the Ministers of State were so greatly surprised at his Majesty's appearance when he came to Charlottenburg. This party, which a Radical journal satirically calls "the grave-diggers," has now adopted another line of action. One report of the kind it has given out is that, in reply to Count Von Blumenthal, who expressed a wish that God would grant his Majesty speedy recovery, the Kaiser answered: "Dear Blumenthal—it is almost impossible to bear it any longer." Those in a position to know say that this is also unconfirmed.

As a result of the false statements published, no day passes without bringing Morell Mackenzie some fifty letters, mostly of a menacing nature, from people of various ages and of both sexes. Sir Merle is now resolved to take legal action against any newspaper printing libelous matter against him. Of course this does not refer to legitimate criticism, but deliberate falsehoods.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

Passenger Tickets granted to Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with Pacific Coast points, by the regular Steamers of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and other Steamers.

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First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To Vancouver & Victoria, Mex. \$160.00

To San Francisco, Mex. 175.00

To all common points in Canada and the United States } 200.00

To Liverpool } 300.00

To London } 305.00

To other European points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Circular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to Mr. D. E. HROWN, District Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. on the 31st May.

All Parcels must be sent to our Office and should be packed to address in full, and the same will be received by us until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

For information as to Passenger or Freight, apply to

ADAMSON, H. BELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, May 15, 1888. 802

MAILS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC LINE.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES, AND EUROPE.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND OTHER CONNECTING RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE BRITISH STEAMSHIP PORT ALTAIDE, 2,751 Tons Register. West Commander will be designated for VAN COUVER, B.C., and SAN FRANCISCO, and KOBE and YOKOHAMA, on FRIDAY, the 1st June, at 3 p.m.

To be followed by the S.S. PARTHIA, on the 21st June, and S.S. ABYSSINIA, on the 12th July.

As a result of the false statements published, no day passes without bringing Morell Mackenzie some fifty letters, mostly of a menacing nature, from people of various ages and of both sexes. Sir Merle is now resolved to take legal action against any newspaper printing libelous matter against him. Of course this does not refer to legitimate criticism, but deliberate falsehoods.

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NORDDEUTSCHE LILOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,

BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA & BALTIC PORTS;

ALSO, LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GAIESTON & SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

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